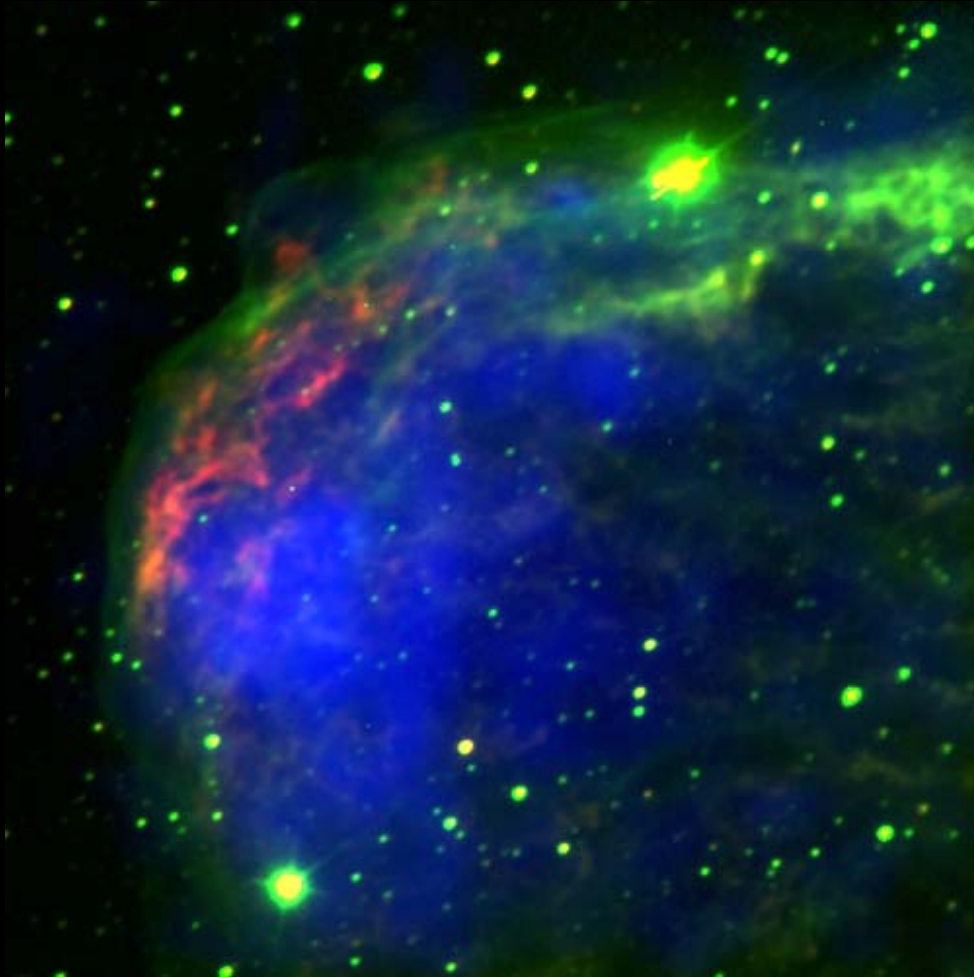


Hot Gas in Bubbles and Superbubbles



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Bubbles vs Superbubbles

Single massive star

Fast

wind



Bubble

up to a few \times 10 pc

Absolutely no SNe!

OB association

Fast winds & SNe

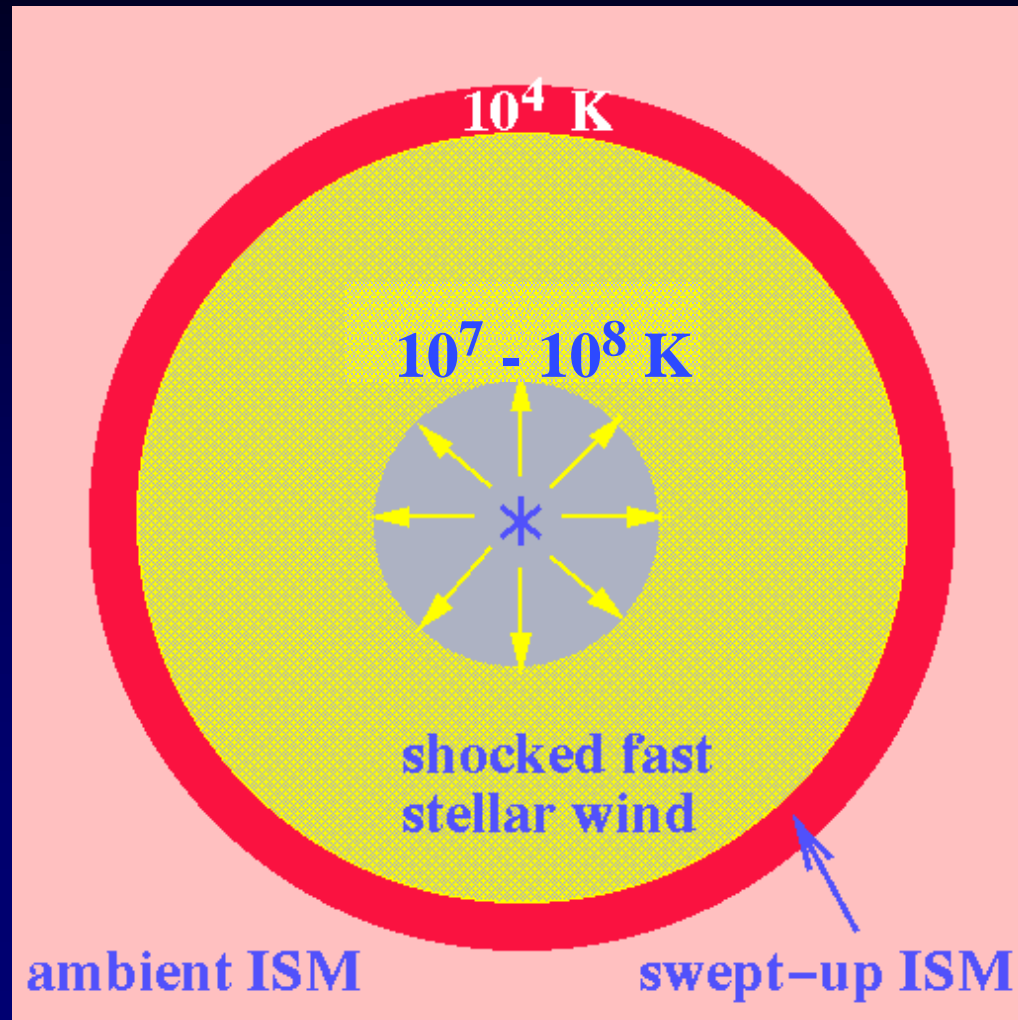


Superbubble

up to a few \times 100 pc

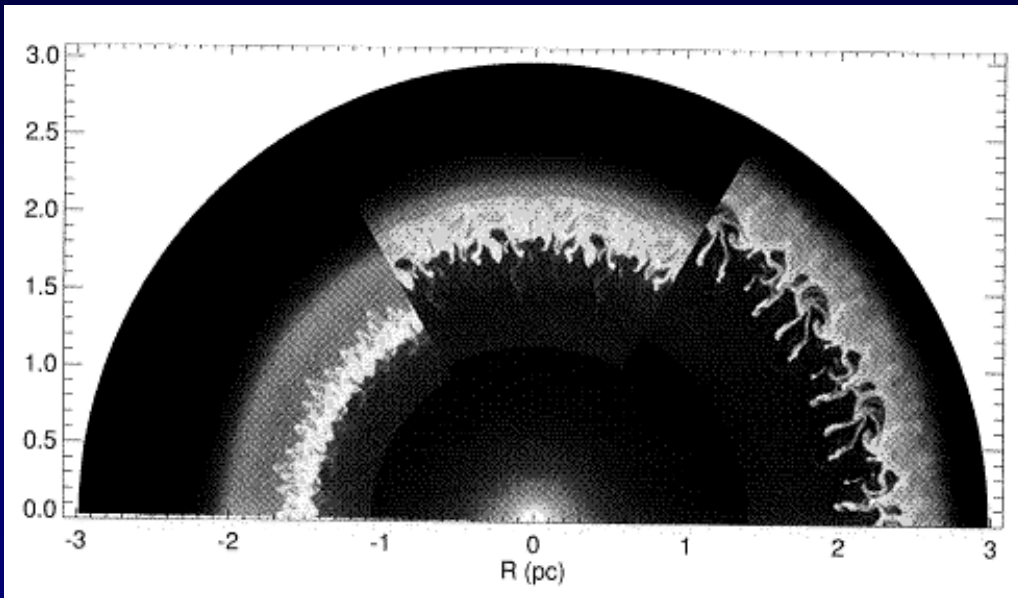
Intermittent SNe.

Interstellar Bubble of a MS Star

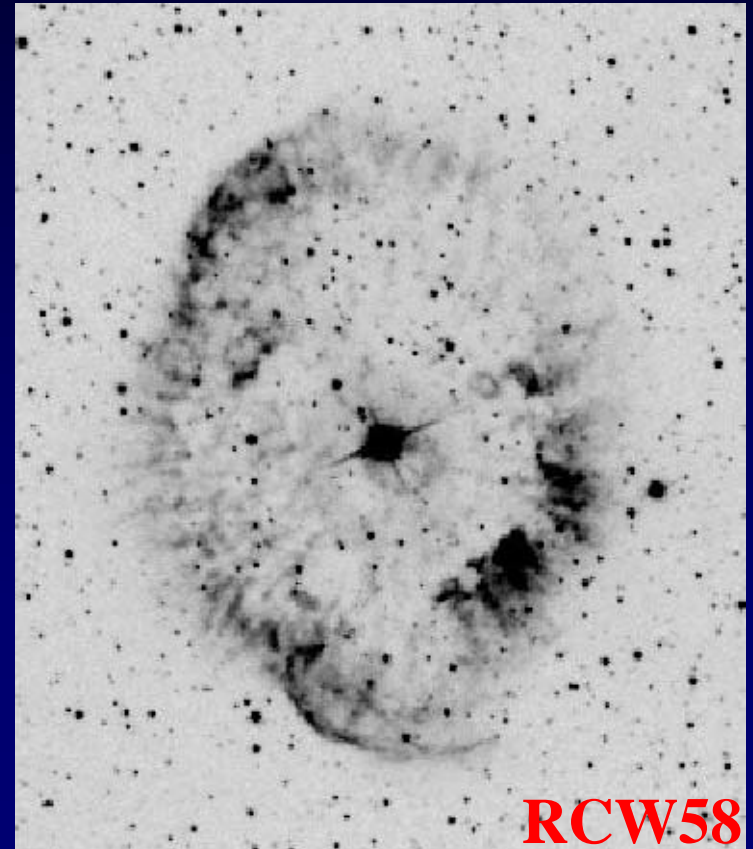


Circumstellar Bubble of a WR Star

Garcia-Segura, Langer, & Mac Low 1996



O → RSG → WR
LBV



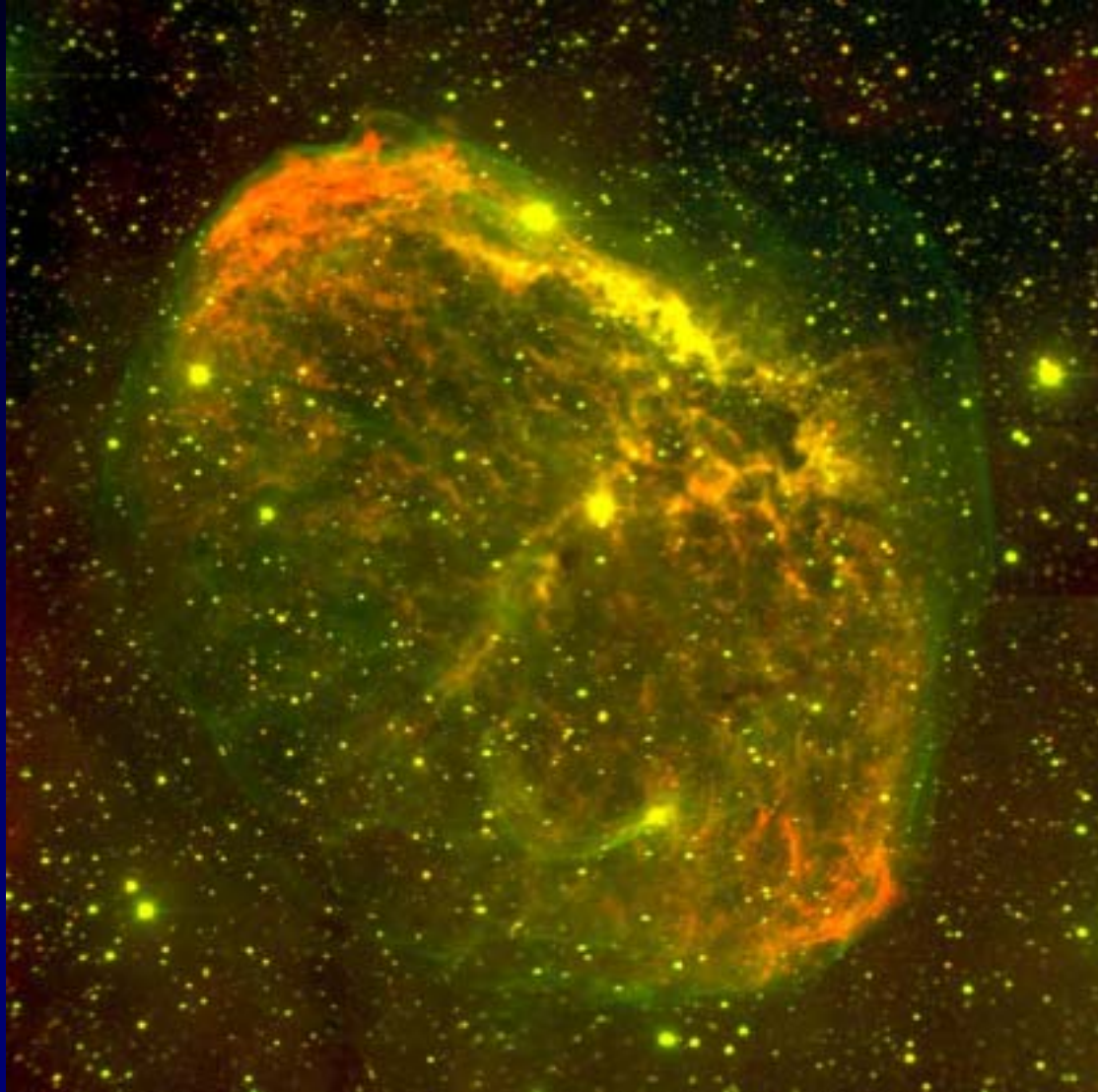
Part I. Hot Gas in Wind-blown Bubbles

Only two circumstellar bubbles of WR stars show diffuse X-rays: NGC 6888 and S308.

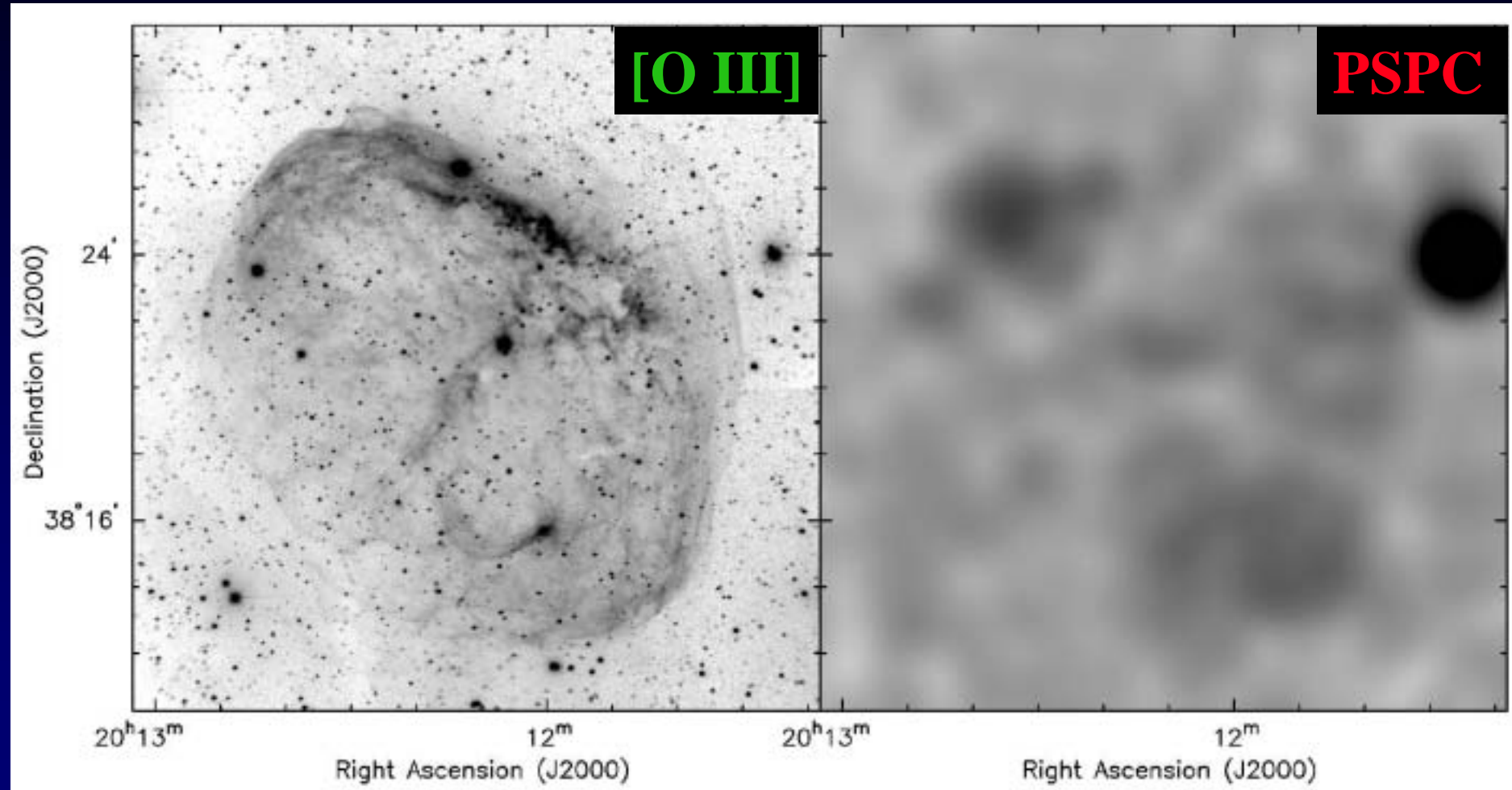
Chandra ACIS-S observation of NGC 6888
XMM-Newton observation of S308.

Comparisons between these circumstellar bubbles and young superbubbles.

Circumstellar Bubble NGC 6888

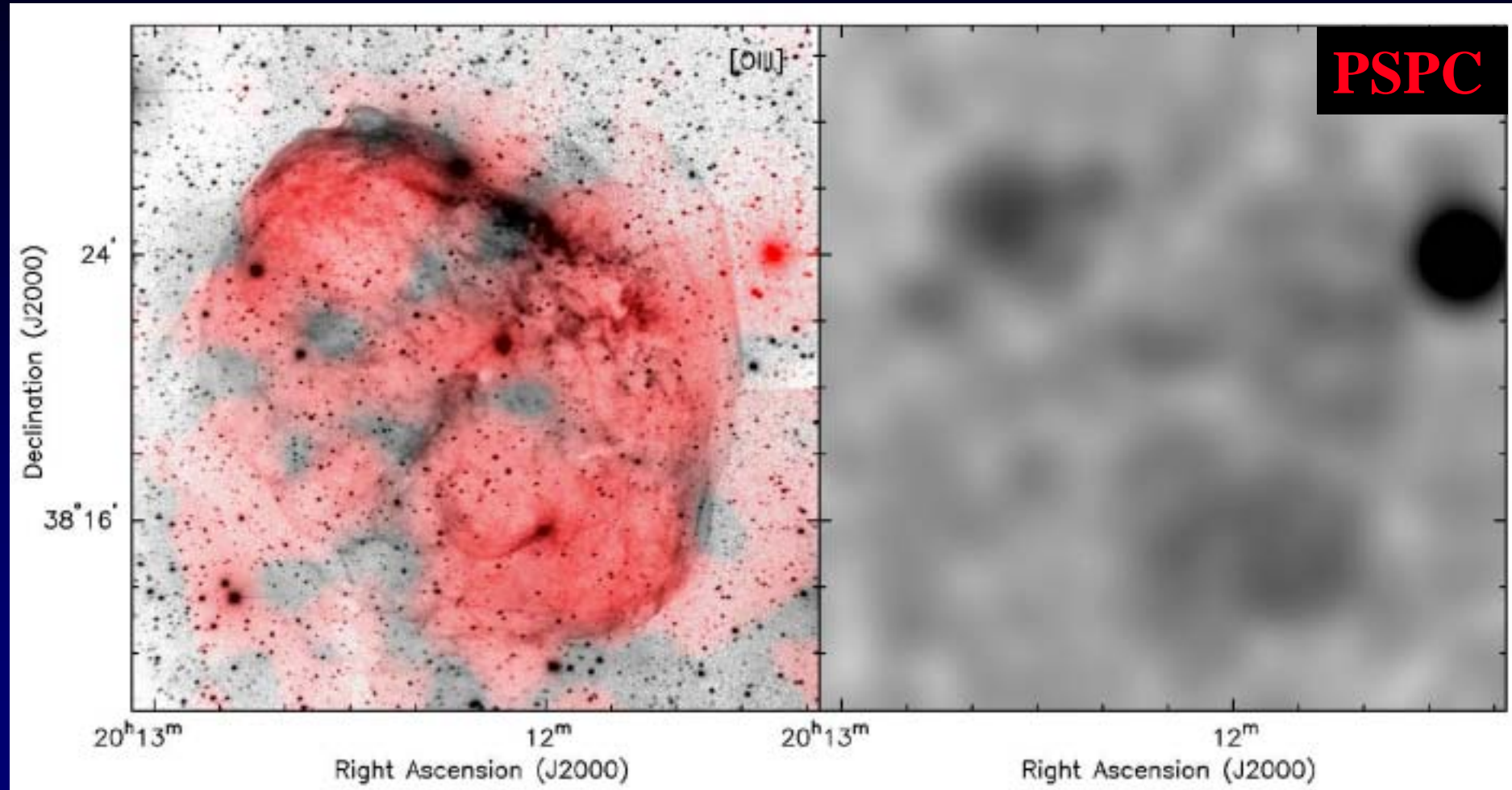


ROSAT PSPC Image of NGC 6888



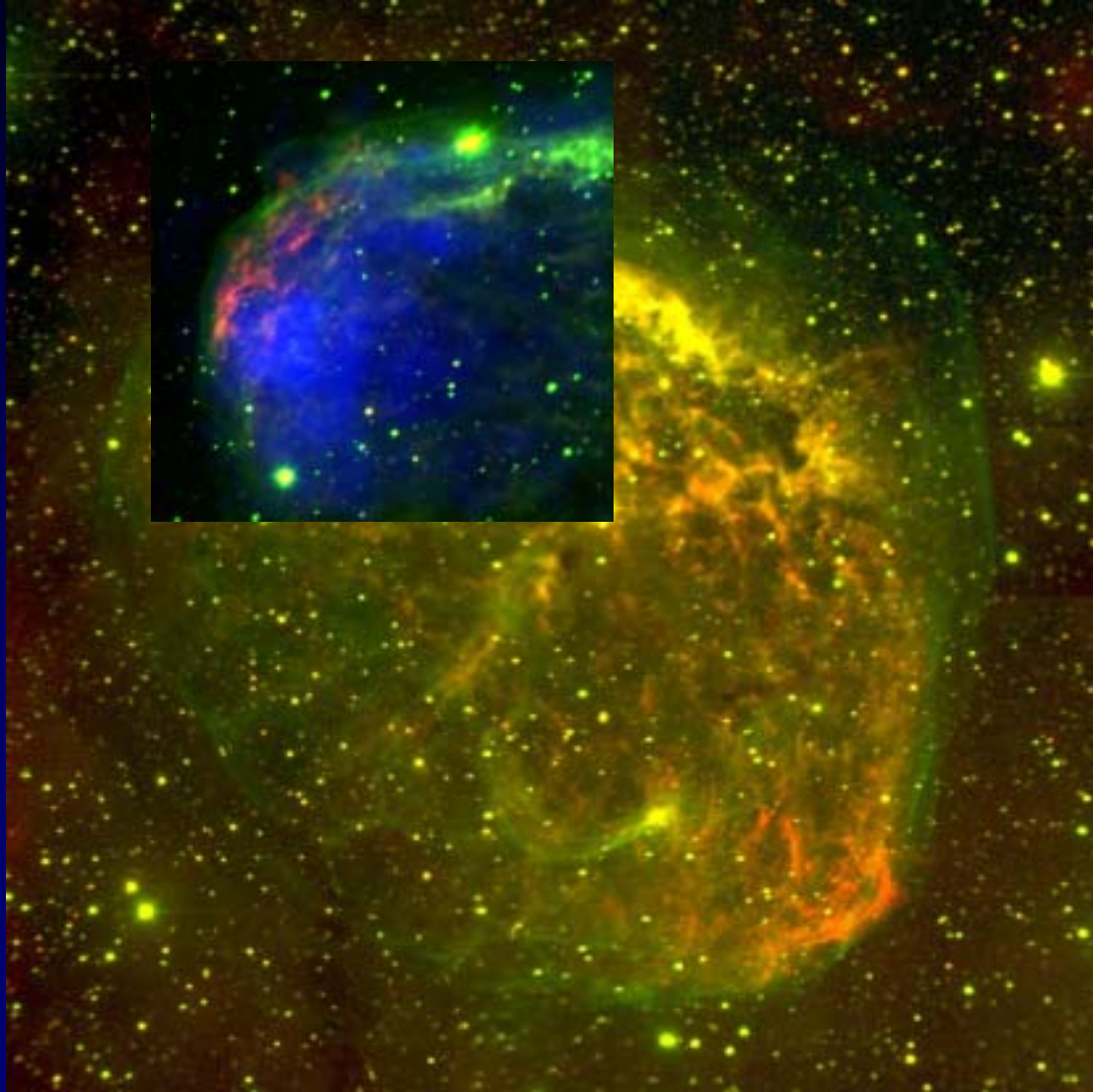
Wrigge et al. 1994, A&A, 286, 219

ROSAT PSPC Image of NGC 6888

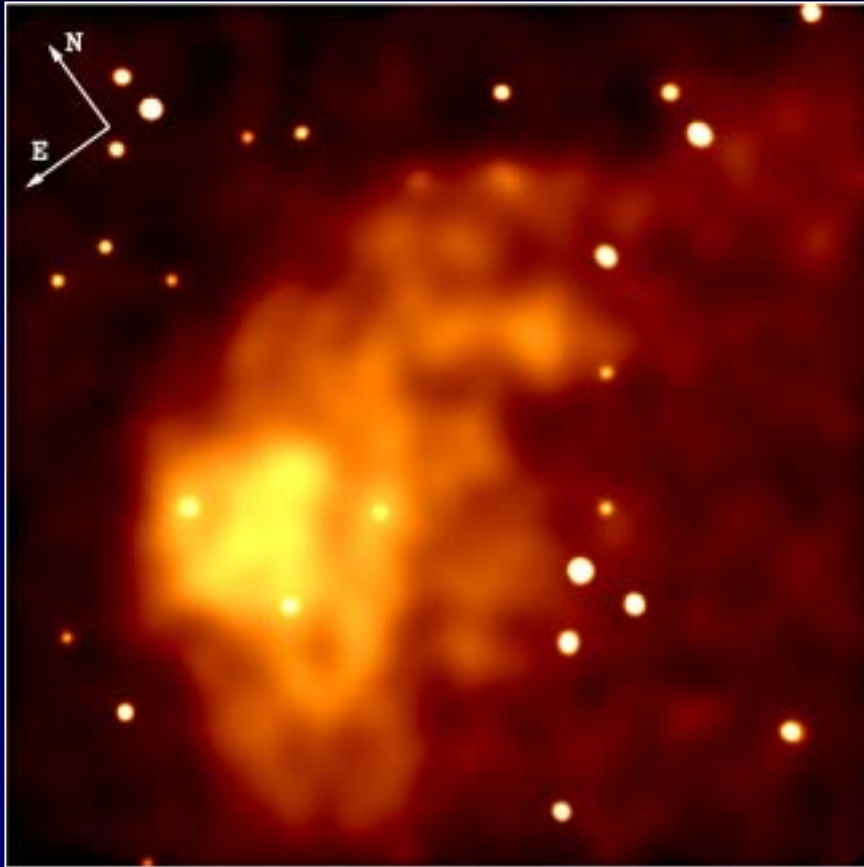


Wrigge et al. 1994, A&A, 286, 219

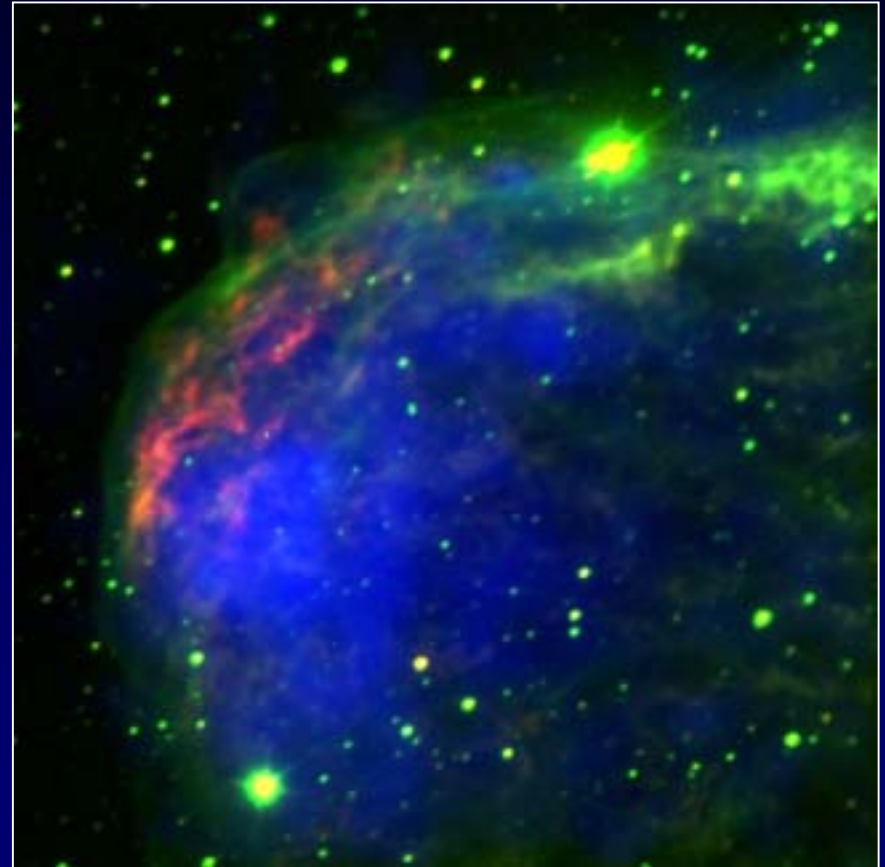
Circumstellar Bubble NGC 6888



Chandra X-ray Image of NGC 6888

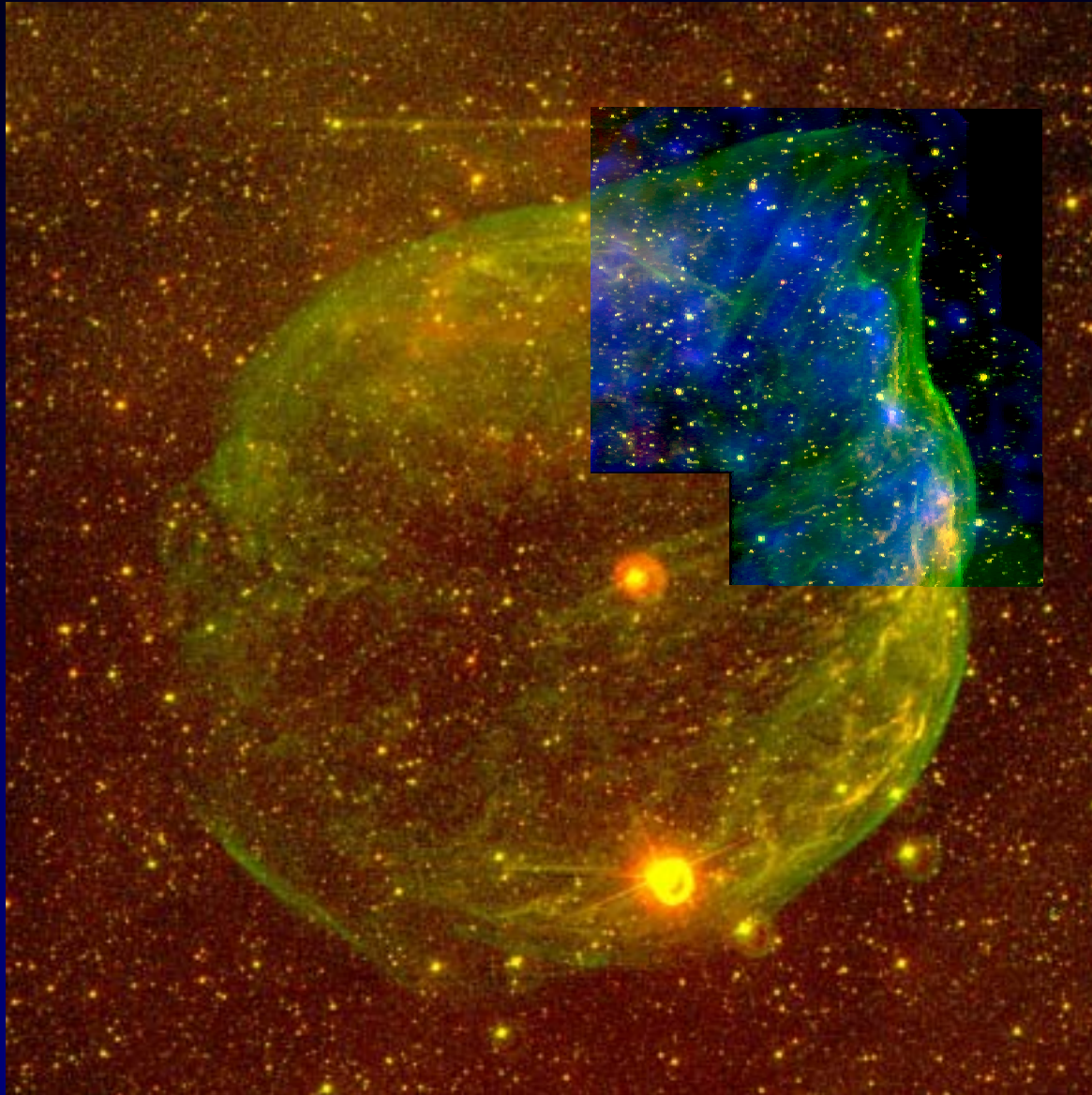


Gruendl, Guerrero, Chu
2003, in prep.

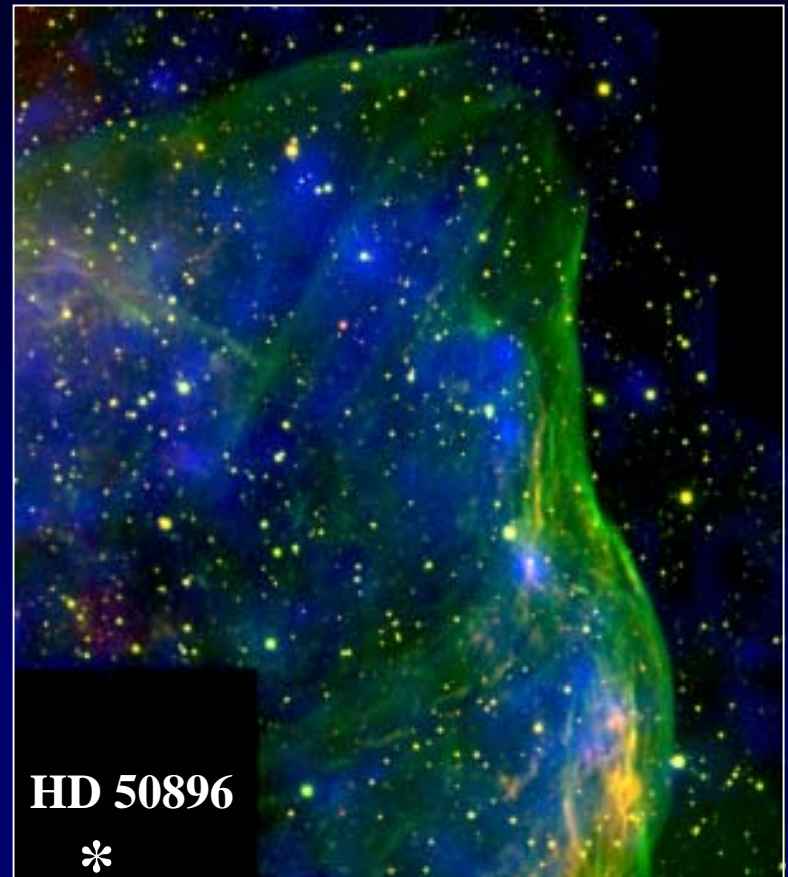
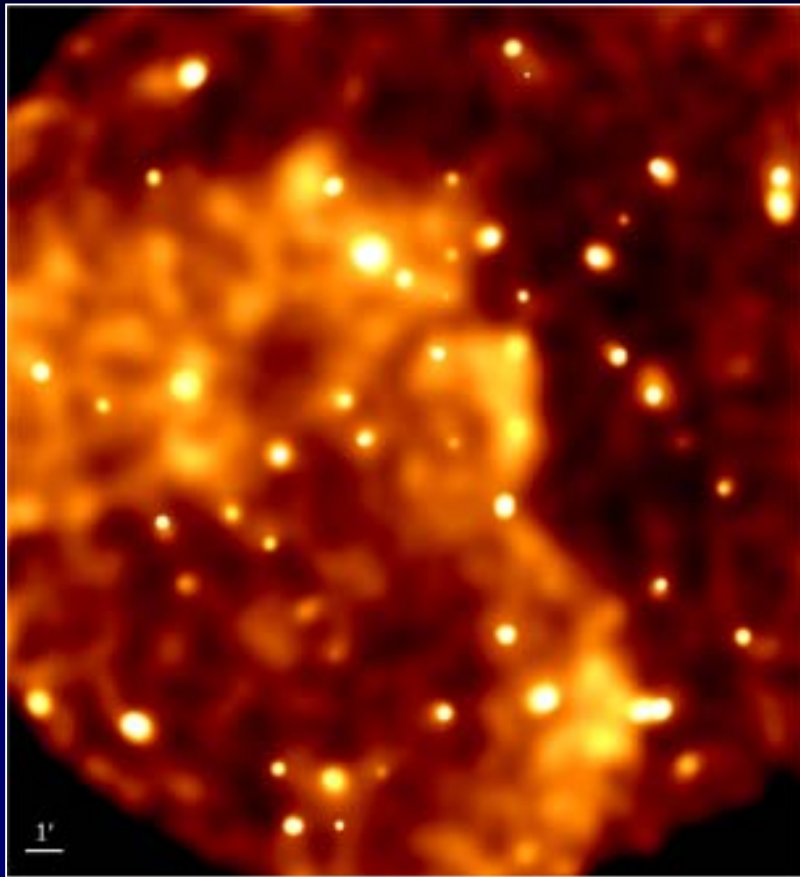


R: H α G: [O III] B: X-ray

Circumstellar Bubble S308



XMM-Newton X-ray Image of S 308

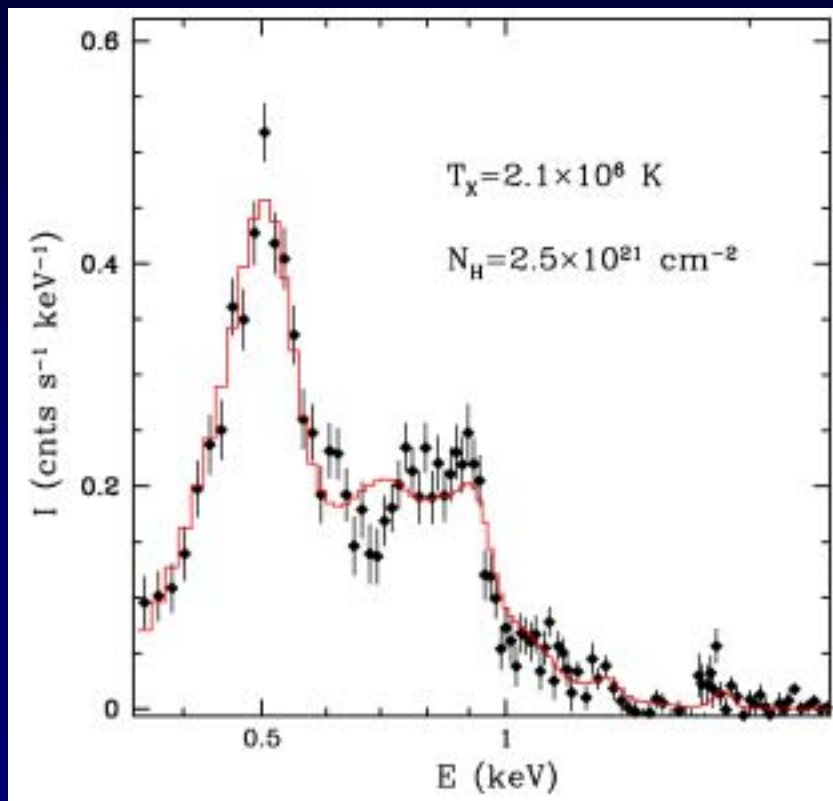


Chu et al. 2003, ApJ, in press

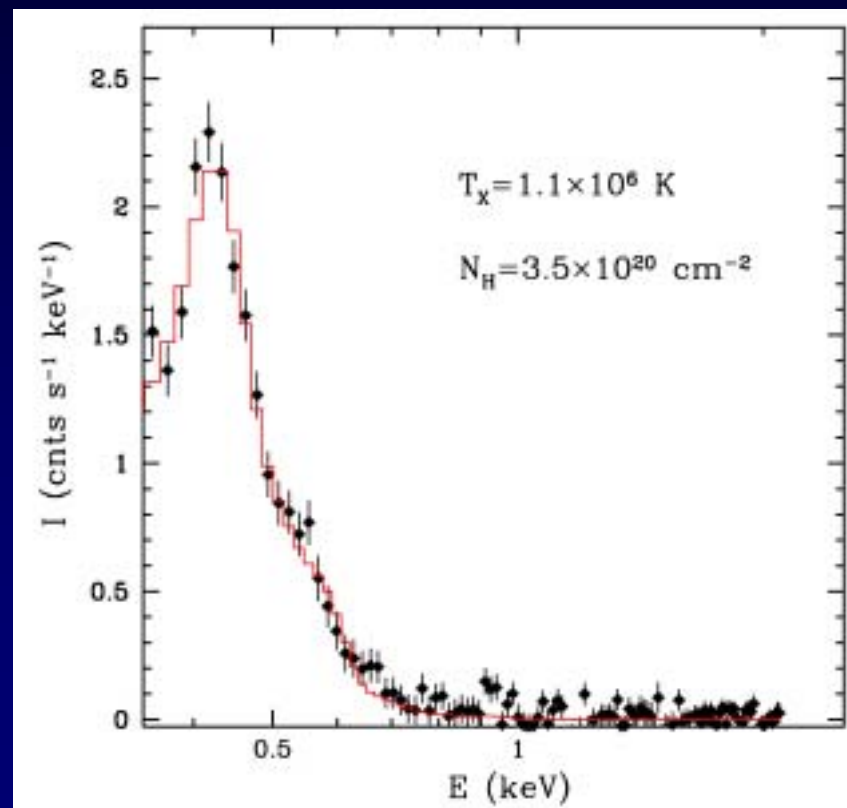
R: H α G: [O III] B: X-ray

X-ray Spectra of Hot Gas in WR Bubbles

NGC 6888 (ACIS-S)



S 308 (EPIC-pn)



X-rays from Hot Gas in Bubbles

- Detection of hot gas associated with fast winds
 - 2 WR bubbles (NGC 6888, S308)
 - 2 young superbubbles & 2 HII regions

- Properties of the hot gas:

	T_e [10^6 K]	N_e [cm^{-3}]	L_x [erg/s]
WR	1-2	1	$10^{33} - 10^{34}$
SB/HII	10	0.1	10^{33}

- Interface layers resolved in WR bubbles?

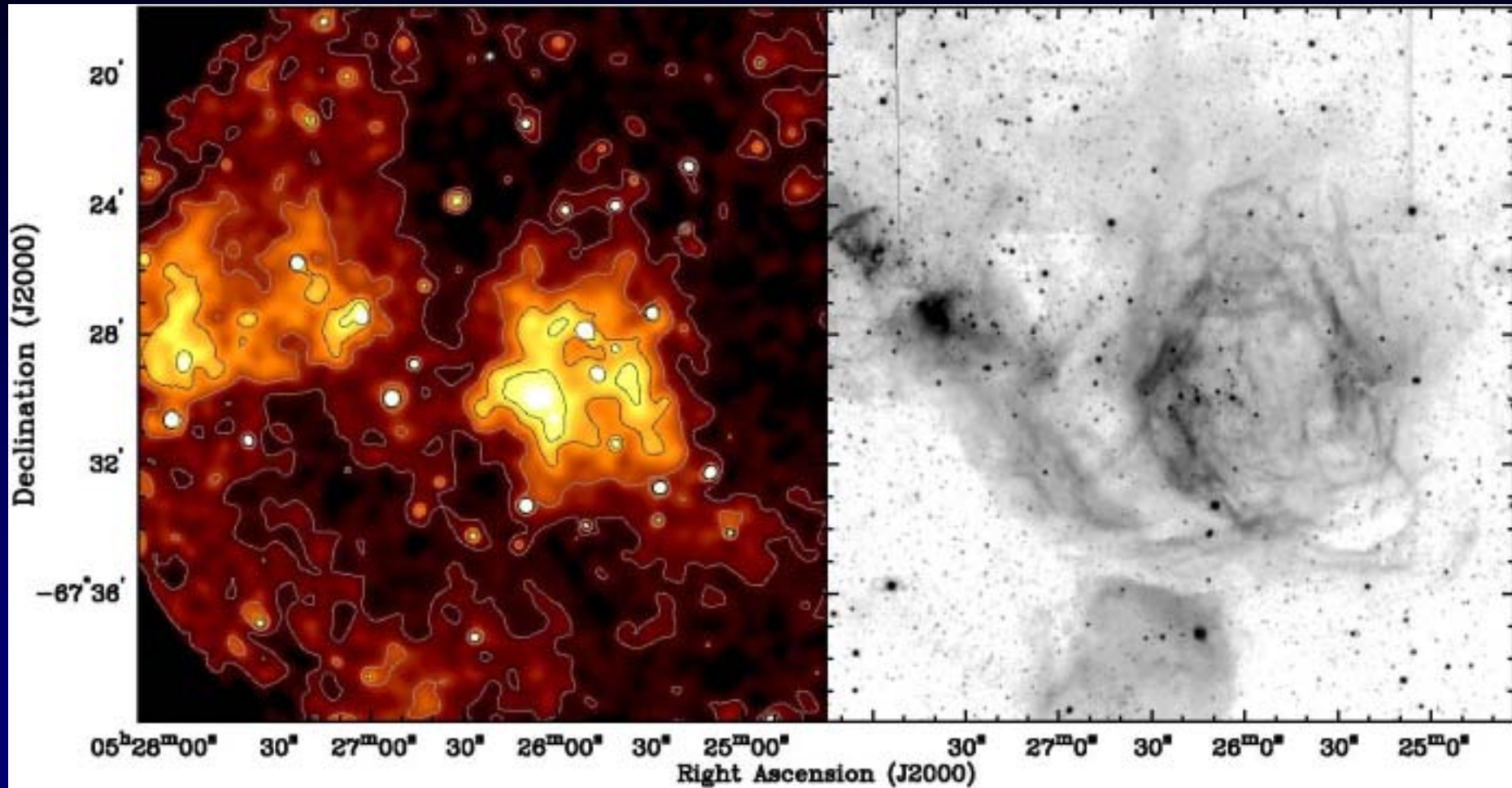
Part II. Energy Crisis in a Superbubble

Superbubbles are excellent sites to study stellar energy feedback.

Stellar mechanical energy (fast winds + supernovae) is converted into kinetic and thermal energy in the surrounding ISM.

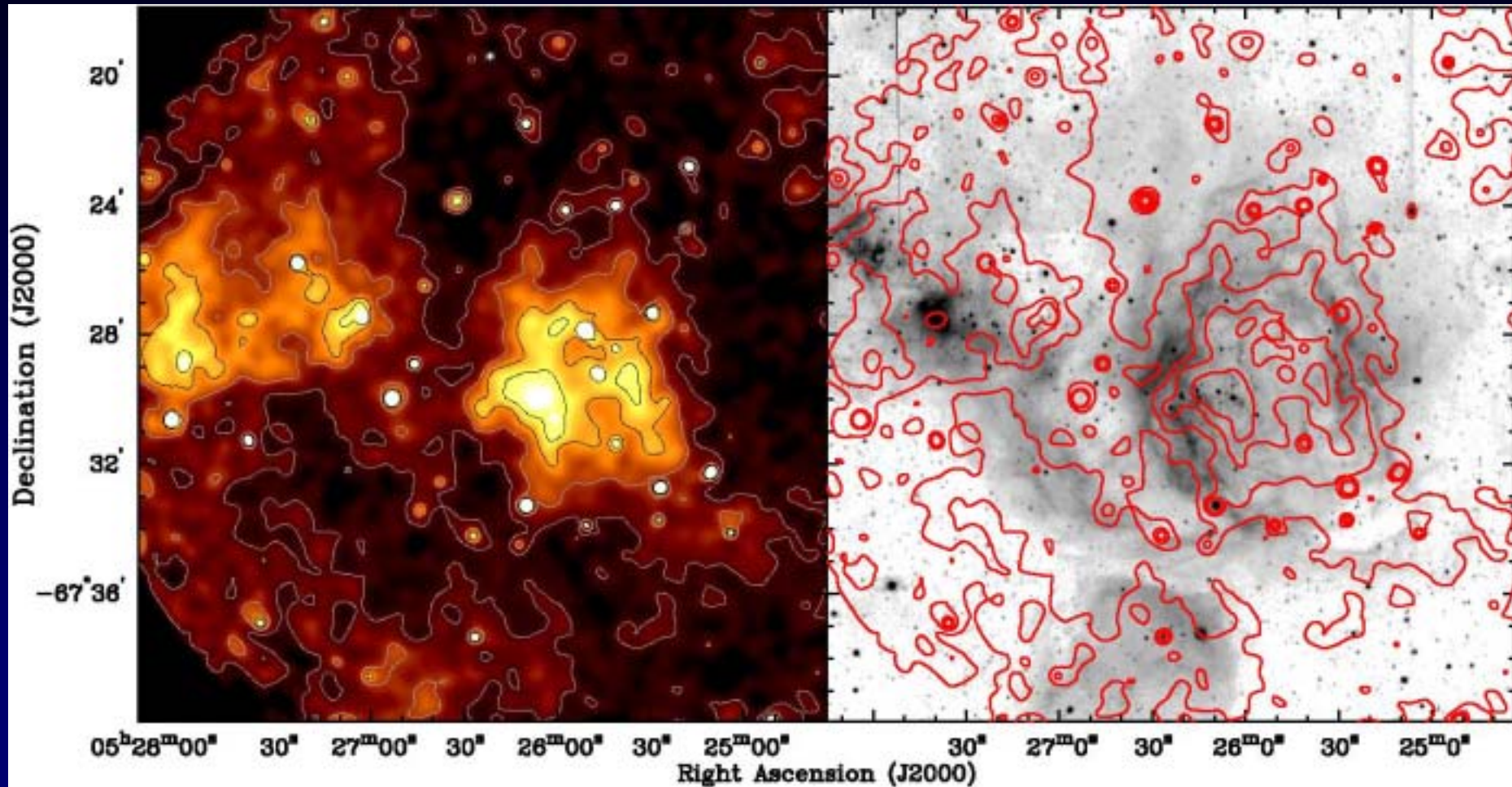
Energy crisis in the LMC superbubble N51D.

N51D: a Superbubble in the LMC



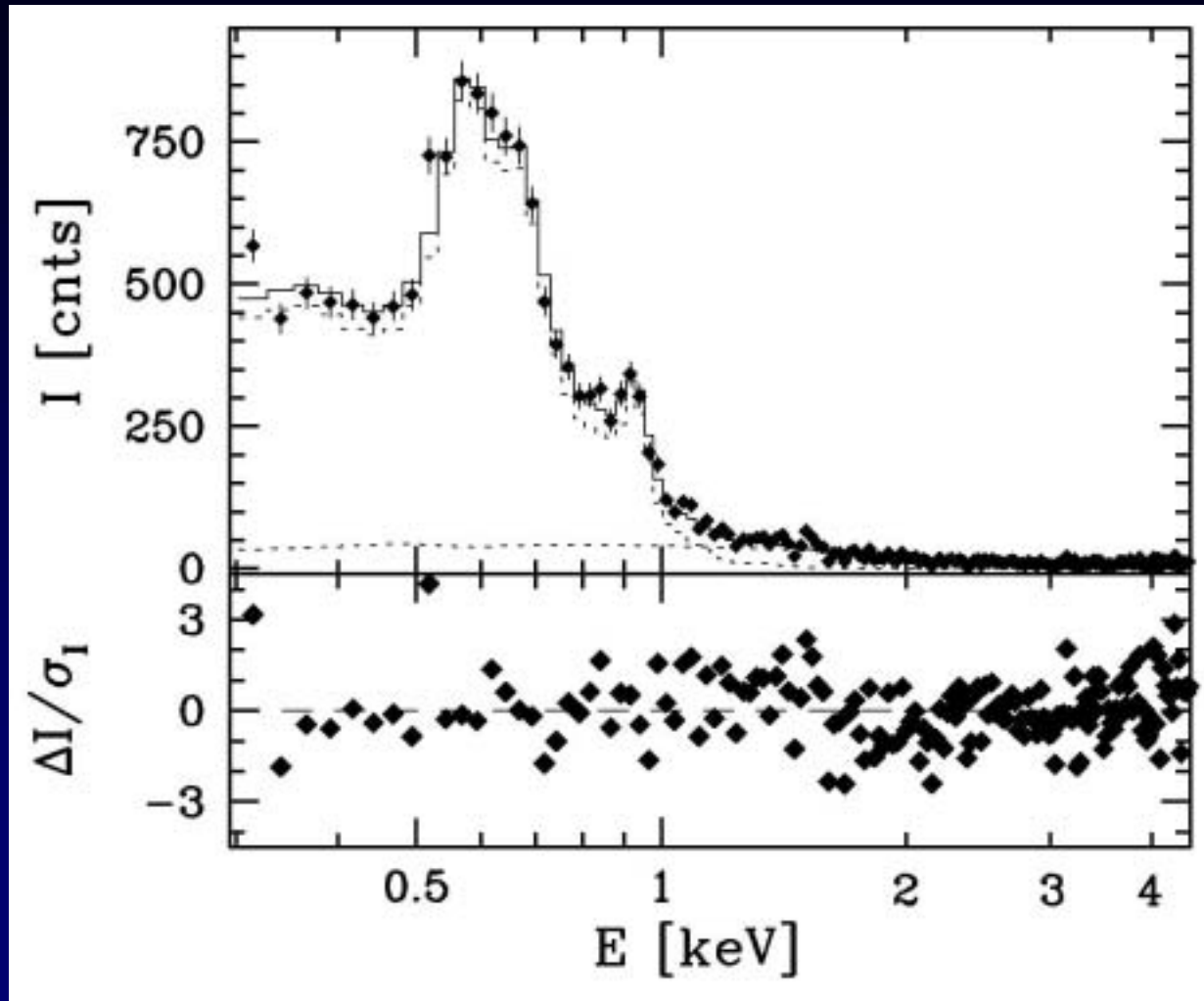
Cooper et al. 2003, to be submitted

N51D: a Superbubble in the LMC



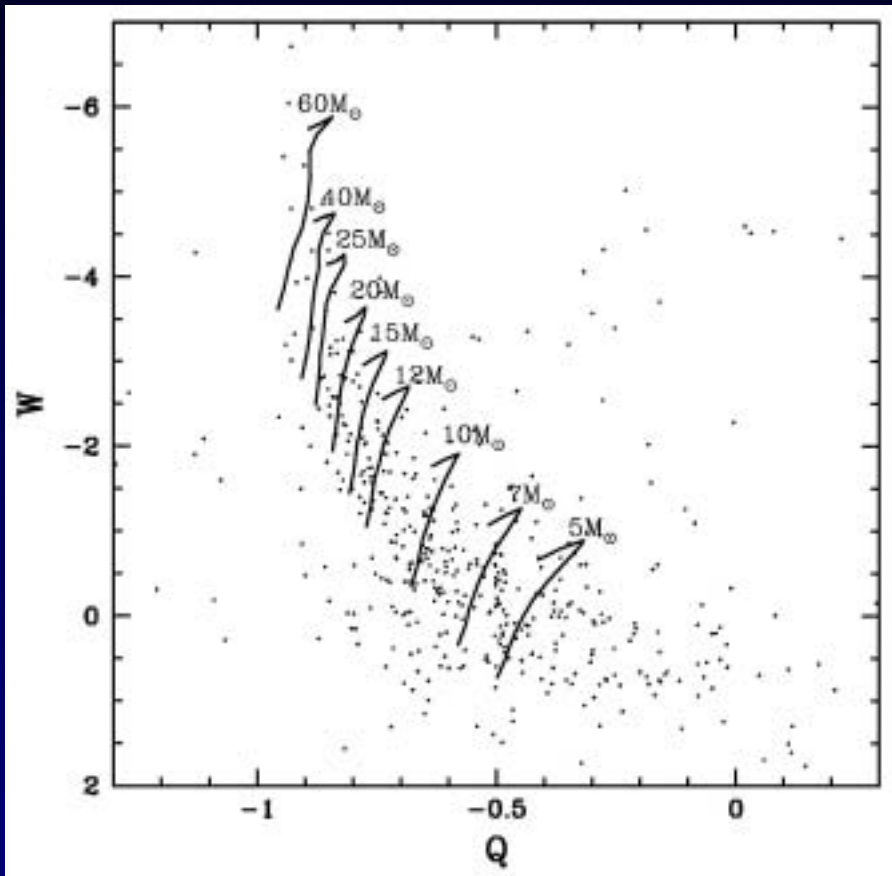
Cooper et al. 2003, to be submitted

XMM EPIC Spectrum of N51D



0.2 keV thermal + power-law

Stellar Content of N51D



Extinction-free CMD using
photometry by Oey (1996)

UBV photometry



**Color-Magnitude
diagram**



Mass function of
B dwarfs



Salpeter IMF



Stellar winds
supernovae

Energy Crisis in Superbubble N51D

E_{th} of hot interior $1.1 \pm 0.5 \times 10^{51}$ ergs

E_{kin} of HII shell $1.4 \pm 0.4 \times 10^{51}$ ergs

E_{kin} of HI shell $3.0 \pm 0.5 \times 10^{51}$ ergs

E_{total} $5.5 \pm 1.5 \times 10^{51}$ ergs

E (stellar winds) $3 \pm 1 \times 10^{51}$ ergs

E (supernovae) $15 \pm 5 \times 10^{51}$ ergs

E (total stellar) $18 \pm 6 \times 10^{51}$ ergs

Where did the stellar energy go?

Summary and Conclusions

- Chandra and XMM-Newton reveal exciting hot gas in (super)bubbles!
More observations are needed, please award more time to (super)bubbles.
- Multi-wavelength observations show discrepancy with bubble theories.
Future models need to consider detailed plasma physics.